

# The Brandon Mail.

VOL 5.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1888.

No. 47.

## GRAND GIFT SALE.

### PAISLEY, MILLER & CARSCADEN.

500 Prizes to be Given Away with each Cash Purchase of \$5.00 (Groceries excepted).

#### LOOK AT SOME OF THE VALUABLE PRIZES:

Gent's Fur Coat,	value \$50 00	Lady's Mantle,	value, \$35 00
Gentleman's Fine Suit of Clothes,	" 20 00	South Sea Seal Cap,	" 18 00
Lady's Fur Sett,	" 35 00	Gent's Fine Overcoat,	" 17 00
Ladies' Silk Dresses, value \$15 00.			

Ladies' Cashmere Dresses and Persian Lamb Caps and Muffs, Opera Glasses, Fur Gauntlets, Kid Gloves, valuable Plush Sets, Solid Silver Bracelets, Kid Boots, Albums, Watches, Jewel Cases, and hundreds of articles too numerous to give a complete list, ranging in value from 15c to \$50.

Our Stock is the largest and cheapest in this western country and all marked in plain figures. We sell these goods at our regular prices, and with each \$5.00 purchase the purchaser draws a ticket which entitles him to the prize bearing the duplicate ticket.

Every ticket secures a prize. This is the season of the year when presents are given away, and such a grand opportunity will not be afforded citizens of the west for some time. We are doing this to advertise our business more extensively.

The Sale commences at once, and will continue until the evening of the 15th January, when the Prizes will be distributed.

The scheme of distribution is one in which no possible advantage can be taken, a duplicate being left at the "Sun" office to avoid any misunderstanding.

Every \$5.00 purchase secures a ticket and prize. Orders by mail promptly attended to, for which an outside party will make a drawing if desired.

#### DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

### PAISLEY, MILLER & CARSCADEN, BRANDON.

## ICH-BAN!

Look out for the OPENING of the

## JAPANESE STORE

Two doors east of Dr. Fleming's Drug Store

## NEXT WEEK.

### MEDICAL.

DR. SPENCER,  
(M. D. C. M., Univ. McGill, Montreal)  
Member of the College of Physicians and  
Surgeons, Quebec and Manitoba.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,  
TENTH ST., NEXT THE SCHOOL HOUSE,  
BRANDON.

DR. L. M. MORE,  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR  
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of  
Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,  
TENTH ST., NEXT THE SCHOOL HOUSE,  
BRANDON.

DENTAL.

S. W. MINNES, D.D.S.  
(Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College  
Successor to F. E. DOERING, DENTIST.  
Office, Corner 9th Street and Rosser Avenue.  
has for Painless Extraction of Teeth.  
Dentures inserted without plates. Office always open.

### LEGAL.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.  
Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

Money to loan on improved farm property.  
F. G. A. Henderson, H. E. Henderson.

### Auction Sale!

AT THE

BRANDON REPOSITORY,

Wednesday, JAN. 16, 1889,

At Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs,  
Poultry, Rolling Stock and  
implements of every  
description.

These sales take place only on the third Wednesday  
of every month.

Some of the best Farms in the neighborhood  
for Sale, cheap, and on reasonable terms.  
CHAS. PILLING, Auctioneer.

STRAY CALF.

Came into the premises of the undersigned about  
last week November, a spotted calf with red neck.  
(Owner will please pay expenses and take him away.)

THOS. PHILLIPS,  
30 & 31, Brandon.

ANESTHETICS ADMINISTERED FOR  
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH

John Dickson, D.D.S.  
DENTIST.  
Over FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,  
ENTRANCE ON ROSSER AVENUE.

ANESTHETICS ADMINISTERED FOR  
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH

### TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

### GO TO CHUBB'S

### Occidental Restaurant !

### HEADQUARTERS

### FOR GOOD

### OYSTERS.

We are the sole agents of this district for Gao F. Phelps' celebrated Baltimore Oyster, and can and do defy competition in Quality and Price. Wholesale and Retail.

### PIPES.

Our line of Pipes is now complete and we will be found to have the largest stock west of Winnipeg, 20 per cent. lower than the usual prices asked in the city.

### TOBACCOES.

In Tobaccos we have all the leading brands in Chewing and Smoking, Cut and Plug, 20 per cent. discount on all purchases of one dollar and over.

### CIGARS.

We have the largest and best stock of Domestic and Imported Cigars in the City, and in which we will not be undersold.

Confectionery, Candies, Fruit, Meals and Oysters.

Served in the best style. Everything Fresh.

P.S.—TO THE LADIES—We have the only Ladies' Oyster Parlor in the City with a private entrance from the front street.

### GIVE US A CALL.

MRS. E. CHUBB,  
Occidental Restaurant,  
10th Street, South Fraser's.

### THE AGRICULTURAL FARM.

### All in a Flourishing Condition.

The other day a Mail reporter took a drive over the agricultural farm, which is now being fitted up for future usefulness, and was more than pleased at what he saw. As most of our readers are already aware it is located on the north of the Assiniboine, bounded on the east by eighteenth street, and for the most part within the city limits a small portion extending into the municipality of Elton. The farm is composed of 640 acres, which it is safe to say embraces all the varieties of soil and topography to be found in the Canadian North West. The southern portion is low and level, of a great depth of soil, from the fact the locality was at one time back in the ages of history the bed of the Assiniboine, and the surface is formed to an extent by deposits from the overflows of the river. This, of course, constitutes the meadow portion of the farm. Further back the surface becomes more undulating until the summit of the high land to the north, about 100 feet above the lowest level, is reached, the slope presenting a number of ravines of various depths, the sides of which present ample shelter for experimenting on the several products that will be experimented with on the farm. From some four of these ravines excellent spring water makes its appearance and winds its way in small irregularly coarsened rivulets to the Assiniboine below. These springs afford an ample supply of spring water for all the purposes of the farm, and their streams may in time be conveyed to the several farm buildings below for fire protection, the 100 feet fall giving ample head for all the elevation required for fire protection.

Already there are about 3 1/4 miles of fencing completed on the wire and post principle, but on a superior plan. The posts are all cedar, about 8 inches in diameter and 8 feet long. They are 8 feet apart. Four strands of wire, all plain, no barbed, are used with a 2 1/4 scantling on the side of the posts, about 5 inches from the top. The posts are all barbed, rounded off on top to prevent the lodgment of water, and all is to be painted in the early spring. So far there are but two great enclosures on the farm the first to the south to constitute the meadows and pasture lands which will be again subdivided probably by movable fences for convenience sake. Next to the north comes a new road the manager has laid out, turnpiked and gravelled, 66 feet in width. This takes the place of a struggling trail along the side of the hill, and as it runs due west it will make the distance no longer but will give the public a road or street strongly resembling the Macadamized in some of the older portions of Ontario. It will have sufficient elevation to be always dry, covered with four inches of excellent gravel on a grade

some thirty feet at the base. On either side of the graveling will be a very handsome walk seeded down with permanent grasses. Inside of each fence is a row of mapleash trees about 20 feet apart and 6 feet from the fence giving the highway a most cheerful appearance. As there is by law a road allowance to the south of the farm, virtually in the river and another on the north on the edge of the hill where a road could not be made with any ordinary expenditure, it is very likely this one will serve the purposes of both, and that in the future municipal legislation will be got to that end.

As we have already intimated to the north of this new road on the sloping land will be the arable lands. In this section of the farm the growth of cereals, plants, roots &c., small fruits and shrubs &c. will be fully tested. Already the manager has in the ground some of a great many varieties of each. There were upwards of 100 acres ploughed this fall, and all in we might say an artistic manner. The furrows are as straight as the eye can see and deep. No better work was ever done at any of the agricultural matches in Ontario than that has been done here this fall, and a look over it must convince Manitoba the superior work of the older provinces can be excelled here. This fall there have been 126 varieties of fall wheat and rye sown (in small quantities of course) from several parts of Ontario, Germany, Russia and other parts of the globe where these grains are grown. There are some samples from Russia some which were grown within the Arctic circle, from a climate almost similar to our own. So far the farm at Ottawa has been most successful with a Russian grain called Ladoga, but what may do best here it remains for time to demonstrate. While the best of efforts will be employed on all kinds of grain, special efforts will be exerted to find a No. 1 hard spring wheat that will ripen to or more days earlier than the best of varieties now sown in the province. Also an extra effort will be made to grow apples successfully, and to this end a large No. of the toughest varieties of Russian trees are being imported. These will be planted on hills, in valleys, ravines, and cared for in various ways to find the plan best adapted to the province.

This fall there have been planted upwards of 900 small fruit trees and shrubs, embracing apples, plums, currants, raspberries, blackberries &c. Two miles of rows of native seeds have been planted this fall; and in the spring many thousands of trees and shrubs, and seeds of native and imported growths embracing the useful fruit bearing and the ornamental, will be put in the ground in a variety of ways that the most successful test may be made. These will embrace everything in the fruit line such as apples currants &c. &c. and also everything conceivable in the ornamental found in other countries distant from the equator.

This fall also some 20 varieties of native seeds have been sown and in the spring all else to be found in the Northwest, in this line will be fully tested in a variety of ways. (Continued on page 2.)

## A GILDED SIN.

BY BERTHA M. CLAY.

"This is just like Katherine's cheek," she said, laughingly. And she looked so like her mother at that moment that he could have cried aloud in his longing love and pain.

"You have learned to love Katherine, Veronica?" he said, gently.

"Better than I love my life," she said, blushing to find that she no longer said, "Better than I love anyone else in the world."

He looked up at her suddenly.

"Have you learned to love me, Veronica?" he asked.

"Yes, just as dearly," she replied.

Then they were silent—he mute with emotion, she wondering that he should speak to her in this strain—he who had always been so distant and so reserved. Then he was restless all the day. When evening came, he asked Katherine to sing all her old songs to him—the songs he loved best; and Veronica fancied that his eyes filled with tears. Then, when it was growing later, he called Katherine to him. She knelt down by his side, and he drew her golden head down on to his breast.

"My child, my darling," he said, "have I been kind to you?"

"Always, papa," she replied.

"Have you had a happy life—Katie, tell me—a happy life?"

"Yes," she answered. "Papa, you know that I have never had one moment's care or trouble, one moment's sadness, ever since I was a child."

"Thank Heaven for that!" he said gently. "If I should die, Katie, and leave you—would anyone ever make you think me unkind—ever make you love me less?"

"No, never, papa," she said, laughing at the notion—"never."

"Kiss me. Tell me you love me," he said. "Will you remember in the after years that I would have given my life at any time to save you from pain?"

"Yes," replied Katherine, and, obeying his wish, she clasped her tender arms round his neck. "I love you very dearly, papa," she said, "more than I can tell you, and I am longing for the day to come when you will be strong and well again."

Later, when Katie, as was going to her room, he called her to him, and taking the bright young face between his hands, he kissed it.

"Good-night, my darling," he said; "and I pray Heaven ever bless you!"

She wailed at the solemnity of the words, but dreaming that she had heard his voice for the last time.

"You are not quite so well to-night, Jasper," said Lady Brandon.

"No," he replied. "There is a strange fluttering at my heart—I feel faint—it will pass away. The day has been so very warm."

"I wish," said Lady Brandon, "that you would consult Sir William Fletcher; they say that he is the cleverest physician in England."

"I will see about it," replied Sir Jasper.

It was a lovely June night, one of those nights that never seem to grow dark; the air was rich and heavy with the odor of the sleeping flowers, the dew lay on the white lilies, on the roses, on the purple passion-flowers, the wind stirred ever so faintly the fresh green leaves. It was one of those nights when it seemed impossible to turn from the sweet face of nature. Veronica had stood for more than an hour at the open window of her room, when one of the servants came to say that she was wanted in Sir Jasper's room.

"Is Sir Jasper worse?" asked Veronica in alarm.

"The valet said he seemed very ill, miss," replied the girl; "but there was nothing said about his being worse."

Without loss of time Veronica left her room. She had not undressed. She still wore her evening dress of rich black lace with the diamond stars from her hair, and the black shining waves fell in rich profusion over her shoulders. On her neck gleamed a cross of rubies and diamonds. She walked through the long corridors, where the moonlight lay in great silver floods, making everything else darker by contrast. Sir Jasper could not be worse, she thought; the servants were most of them in bed, and there was no confusion. She went to the door of his room—a room she had never entered. It was ajar, and Lady Brandon stood near it. She looked very pale and anxious. She had on a white dressing-gown, and was toying nervously with the blue ribbons.

"I do not understand it, Veronica," she whispered, "Sir Jasper has sent for you and for me—he wants us particularly. No one else is to come near. He looks so strange I am half frightened. Come in."

Veronica entered the statesman's chamber. It was a large and magnificently furnished apartment. She saw wonders of rosewood and buhl, Sevres china, statuettes, pictures, and books.

On the bed with its silken hangings she saw Sir Jasper—Sir Jasper, with a grave look on his face and dark shadows round his eyes. She went up to him, and his eyes, looking into hers, told her that some strange, unrevealed secret was between them.

"Close the door," he said—"fasten it securely; no one must interrupt me. Marie, my wife, come here. It is you who will have to forgive me. I have sinned against you; but my sin always appeared to me in a better light than that in which I see it now. It is a gilded sin—a sin so shrouded with sentiment, reserve, poetry, sensitiveness, that I hardly know where the wrong begins or ends—a gilded sin, my poor Marie, and the punishment will fall on an innocent head. Veronica, come nearer to me. I have sent for you—I have a story to tell. Kneel here where I may see your face. Keep those eyes—dead Giulia's eyes—fixed on me to the last, that my strength and my courage may not fail me. Marie, whom I have wronged, give me your hand—I have a story to tell you."

The night-lamp was partly shaded; its feeble rays fell on the grave face, on the dark wistful eyes, on the thin white hands—fell on the two kneeling figures, on Veronica's beautiful face and Lady Brandon's troubled features. The wind, when it stirred, sent a great spray of clematis beating against the glass; outside the beautiful, solemn summer night lay brooding over the fair, sleeping earth.

Sir Jasper told his story, clearly, plainly, distinctly, describing his motives, blaming his own fastidious, sensitive reserve, blaming his own shrinking from pain, blaming his own weakness and folly, which had led him so far wrong—led him into what he truly called "a gilded sin." Lady Marie listened with silent, bitter tears.

"Go and fetch Katherine," he said—"Kate—my own Kate."

"Are you worse, Jasper?" cried Lady Brandon, forgetting her anger in her fear.

With her white lips on his, which were no less white, she whispered:

"I promise."

"Be kind to my wife and Katherine," he said. "Promise me."

"I will," she replied. Then she raised her head, for a long quivering sigh from him frightened her.

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"Are you worse, Jasper?" cried Lady Brandon, forgetting her anger in her fear.

A smile that Veronica never forgot came over his face as he turned to her.

"No, not worse—better," he said. "I see it all now." And the next moment he was dead.

The two horrified spectators stood looking at each other, unable to move. Lady Brandon cried out:

"He is dead—he is dead; Veronica!"

Then, going up to the bewildered girl, she seized both her hands. "Veronica," she cried, "hide these papers. Promise me, swear to me, that you will not mention one word of all this until I have spoken to you again. Swear it."

"I promise," said Veronica.

And then Lady Brandon seized the bell-rope and rang a hasty peal.

## CHAPTER VII.

By the noon of the following day peace and quietness reigned in the house of death: the passionate weeping and wailing, the first wild outbreak of sorrow, were over. The doctors who had been summoned in such hot haste had given their decision. Sir Jasper had died of disease of the heart. There was no need whatever for the formality of an inquest—no need for examination.

They had laid the illustrious statesman—the man whose heart had been laudable to one passionate love—in state in his own chamber, with hangings of black velvet and wax tapers and the fairest June flowers about him whose hands should never more gather leaf or blossom; and then with lingering looks at the marble face, so grand in its sculptured beauty, they had left him to the silence that should never more be broken.

Veronica sat in her own room, a pretty room that opened on to the western terrace—a room where she had all her books, her easel, her piano—where she spent happy hours in study and reading. It was half parlor, half boudoir, as pretty as it could be made by taste, by art, and by affection. It was dark and gloomy now, with the blinds drawn and the flowers all dead. Veronica sat there silent, dazed, bewildered. She still wore her evening dress of black lace—she had never changed it; her dark hair hung over her shoulders, the beautiful face with its passionate sorrow, its untold story, was pale and worn; her eyes looked brighter and darker. What had she not suffered sitting there—what emotion what bitter pain, what untold woe?

"His daughter!" She came back again and again—to these words—"His daughter." The proud, noble statesman whom all England revered was her father. Oh, if she could but have known it before! If she had but had time to pour out the passionate love of her heart to him! If there had but been time to tell him how proud and happy she was, and how she valued her birthright, how she rejoiced in the knowledge that he was her father! So many things were clear to her now.

She had never understood his strange manner toward her, half love, half avoidance. One thing after another unveiled itself, so that she almost wondered at last that she had not guessed the secret.

And she was Veronica Brandon, heiress of Queen's Chace. She repeated the name over and over again to herself—"Veronica Brandon"—and each time she liked it better. She was heiress of the grand mansion, of the fair domain, of the

ter must be my heiress; after my death she becomes Baroness Brandon. I am quite powerless in the matter."

"It is wickedly unjust," she cried. "I wonder at you, Sir Jasper—you who all your life have passed for an honorable man. You must not, you shall not do my child this wrong."

"I wish, Marie!" he said, sadly. "Do not reproach me, my dear; I have suffered enough. Listen, Veronica. This is my will; in it you will find repeated the story of my first marriage—in it you will find that I have made you what you are—my heiress. I have made handsome provision for Katherine—handsome provision, Marie, for you."

"You have robbed us!" cried Lady Brandon. "What am I to say to my nids, when they hear of this?"

The baronet continued:

"This second parcel, Veronica, contains all the papers you will need to prove your identity—the certificate of your mother's birth, marriage, and death. There is the certificate of your birth also and every other paper which your Aunt Assunta thought necessary to prove your claim. Take them, Veronica. Kiss me, my daughter; my strength fails me. Promise me one thing in your mother's name—will you promise, Veronica?"

With her white lips on his, which were no less white, she whispered:

"I promise."

"Be kind to my wife and Katherine," he said. "Promise me."

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broad lands, of all the wonders of wealth she saw around her—she who had never known the luxury of having one shilling to spend! It was no great wonder if her heart beat and every nerve thrilled with the sudden sense of power and wealth. Henceforth she could do as she liked—she could make everyone happy, she could lavish wealth on the things she loved best, she could do untold good.

She was roused from her reverie by the entrance of Lady Brandon. Looking at her, Veronica realized what she had suffered—her face was quite white, with dark circles around the eyes. She had wept almost incessantly since her husband's death, but now she seemed calm with the calmness of despair. She closed the door, and, coming up to Veronica, took the girl's cold hands in her own and looked earnestly in her face.

"Veronica," she asked, "have you kept the secret?"

The young girl raised her head proudly.

"Did you think that I should betray it?" she asked. "I am not a traitor, Lady Brandon."

"I know, I know, forgive me for speaking hastily. Veronica, I am almost mad. You cannot realize what I have to suffer—you cannot understand my position. I would rather—these are not wild words, but true ones—I would rather kill myself!"

Veronica, she said, "I am very sorry," said Veronica; "I cannot help it, Lady Brandon; it is not my fault, you know."

"Think, too, of Katherine, my beautiful child, brought up as her father's heiress. All her life she has deemed herself heiress of Queen's Chace—her future secure. Oh, Veronica, think what a blow it will prove for her! It will kill her!" And the poor lady's lips quivered again.

"Then," she continued, "you do not know my people, the Valdoraines. They are the proudest people in England; they would—I dare not think what they will say or do when they hear that my child is disinherited. I shall never look them in the face again. I wish that I had died before this day came."

"I am very much grieved," said Veronica; "but I cannot help it."

"Poor Katherine—so happy in her future! They called her heiress of Queen's Chace when she lay in her cradle. My pretty child, it is not right, it is not just. I have done nothing to deserve it. All my life I was good and faithful to my husband. He has left me a legacy of sorrow and shame. Poor Katherine, how is she to bear it, Veronica? Will it make her hate him and dislike his memory?"

"No, she is too noble for that," said Veronica. "Have you forgotten what he said to her on the evening before his death?"

"No. Oh, Veronica, my dear, I cannot tell her. I cannot, indeed! She has been so light-hearted, so happy all her life. Until now she has never had any sorrow, any care. How can I, her own mother, go to her and tell her that she and I are to be driven out, away from that which we have always held to be our own? How can I go to her and say to her that she must lay down every hope, every brightness of her life, and suffer Heaven knows what?"

"You forget that she has loved Lord Wynleigh," said Veronica gently.

"I do not. I foresee fresh trouble there. He loves her, I know, but his friends are proud; they would oppose his marriage to a disinherited girl. She would in all probability lose her love with her fortune. Oh, Veronica, I cannot bear it!" She drew nearer to her. "You love her, Veronica, I know you do. You have said so a hundred times. You said—see, I remember the words—you would give your life for her if she needed it, because she was the first to love you. You said that you would stand between her and every sorrow, that an arrow meant for her heart should first pierce yours. You said that, Veronica."

"Yes, and I meant it," she acknowledged.

(To be Continued.)

A Napinka correspondent of the Deloraine paper says a solitary man has been through there "locating" the Morris coal fields branch of the N. P. line, and asks if it is a fact the "\$500 a mile fee," is so nearly consumed that but one man can be sent on such work.

On Tuesday Dr. Morrison, accompanied by Mr. O'Keefe, of Ellice, was crossing the Assiniboine and took the opportunity to give the horses a drink. The bits had been removed and when Mr. O'Keefe, was in the act of offering a pail of water to one of the horses, he slipped and fell; the animals became terrified at the struggles of the prostrate man and ran away. The doctor, who remained in the carriage, went with them and in the race did not escape unharmed.

In order to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Dominion Lands that he was bona-fide residing upon and cultivating it, in ignorance of the law, on 1st day of October, 1888, the purchaser of the 160 acres, will be entitled to a reduction of 50% on the amount of the tax—after the value of the improvements was not in residence as above required, the value of such improvements will be collected from the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to

THE COMMISSIONER OF DOMINION LANDS, Winnipeg.

WHAT  
AILS  
YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally—experience a sense of weariness, or languor, or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, diarrhea, frequent and painful stools, blurred eyesight, "Boston eyes," before the eyes, or "red eyes," after the eyes, alternating with "yellow" conditions, sharp, acute, frequent, short, violent, and distressing pains, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Billious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Diarrhoea or Indigestion. The more complicated your symptoms, the more serious the disease. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it, if taken according to directions. Great complications multiply and increase the disease, but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through the great blood-purifying organ, acts upon the system of excretion, and expels all impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and invigorating the system. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Eczema, Erysipelas, Bedsores, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Sore Throats, and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Gout, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a copy of "Treatment with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery" or the same amount for "Treatment on Scrofulous Affections."

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

The right choice is in using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION.

which is separation of the lungs, is greatest and caused by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvellous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famous remedy, it was called "Consumption Cure," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or stimulant, and nutritive properties, is unequalled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all Chronic Diseases of the

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and Kindred Diseases, it is an efficient remedy.

Send 50 cents to Druggists, at \$1.00, or Six Bottles

or 100 cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ROYAL

BAKING  
POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

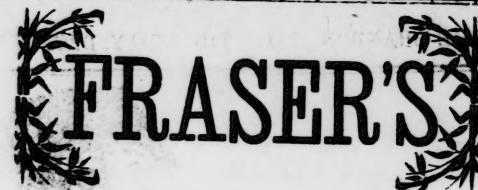
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of lowest, cheapest, sham or impure powders. Sold only in 16 oz. Royal Baking Powder Co., 100 Wall Street, New York.

NOTICE.

To be Sold at Public Auction on

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Special at



Brand on.

WE HAVE SEVERAL LINES OF

## CHOICE SEASONABLE GOODS

in which our stock is too heavy. To close them out AT ONCE, we have marked them—NOT at cost,—but at a nominal figure—in many cases less than Half Price. These lines are divided into lots numbered as follows:

## Lot One :

Eighteen Boy's and Youth's Overcoats, Sizes 28 to 34. Regular Price \$7 to \$8, NOW \$4.90.

## Lot Two :

Boy's and Youth's Overcoats, Fancy Tweed Lined, most of them with capes, and all choice goods, worth at least \$6 to \$7.50, for only \$3.90 and \$4.50 each.

## Lot Three :

Eighteen Men's Overcoats at \$5, old price \$8.

## Lot Four :

About Twelve Ladie's Short Jackets. Former Price \$5.50 to \$6. We offer the balance at \$3.50 each.

We have also an immense stock of

*Men's Fur Coats and Ladie's Astrachan Jackets.*

We are giving grand value in these goods and we sell only the most reliable makes. Nearly 100 Fur Coats to select from, and prices down to the lowest notch.

Mitts of every kind, Mocca-sins of every kind. Felt Socks at 50c, worth \$1. Underclothing at \$1 a Suit.

We are determined to sell, and purchasers with the cash should not fail come in and see us.

## FRASER'S BIG STORE, Masonic Block, Brandon.

## Big Sale of Misses' Jackets, Ulsters and Cloaks.

**20 per cent. Discount.**

**20 per cent. Discount.**

We have about 100 Ulsters and Cloaks on hand, which we wish to sell off at once. We give you back 20 per cent. on each Dollar on these for cash only.

\$3.00	Cloaks and Jackets for	\$2.40		\$7.00	Cloaks and Jackets for	\$5.60
\$4.00	"	\$3.20		\$8.00	"	\$6.40
\$5.00	"	\$4.00		\$10.00	"	\$8.00
\$6.00	"	\$4.80		\$12.00	"	\$9.60

COME IN AND BUY ONE.

We also show Special Value in Ladies' ULSTER CLOTHES and in Clouds, Woollens, Etc.

**FRASER'S STORE, MASONIC BLOCK, MANITOBA.**

THE

THE

GOLDEN LION.

GOLDEN LION.

# CLOTHING HEADQUART'RS

## 20 Cents off Every Dollar 20

FOR  
30 DAYS.

Owing to the mildness of the weather and the extensive stock of winter clothing and overcoats (with and without fur trimmings) which we have on hand we have decided to clear out the entire stock at 20 per cent. discount. Men's and Boys' Clothing, Overcoats, Odd Pants, Odd Coats, &c.

Now is the time to secure your winter suit, boy's suit or overcoat at 80 cents on the \$.

### GOODS ALL MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

BOOTS and SHOES.—Our discount sale in this department has been a marvellous success, and as we intend going out of this line altogether, the discount sale of 20 per cent. will be continued until the entire stock is disposed of. Buy your boots and shoes at the GOLDEN LION and save 20 per cent.

Buy your clothing, overcoats, men's and boy's suits, at the GOLDEN LION and save 20 per cent.

**Somerville, McKelvie & Co., GOLDEN LION.**

SIGN OF THE

Agitators of Low Prices.

N. B.—Received per express to-day at the Golden Lion, Corduroy, Tweed, Silk and Plush Driving Caps, Fore and After, and Jockey Caps, the newest styles in the market.

*Brandon Weekly Mail*

THURSDAY, DEC. 13, 1888.

The opponents of the Northern Pacific agreement are very silent relative to the substantial reductions made by the Northern Pacific & Manitoba road in the rates of fuel, of which Winnipeggers are enjoying the benefit.

Whether or not the people of Winnipeg are enjoying any reductions in freight consequent upon the operation of what the Winnipeg Sun, in the foregoing, calls the Northern Pacific agreement, we do not know, as it requires something more than the statements of the Sun to prove it. Of this, however, we are certain there is no reduction to points outside of Winnipeg though the whole province is responsible for the interest on a large sum of money expended in its construction; and we know further that if it was not for the continued agitations of the MATL and western people of the MATL's way of thinking there would to the present be no talk of building these roads where the country would enjoy any benefits from them. If the MATL and other friends of the west had the last year sat with their hands in their mouths satisfied with the blessings of the Grit Government, backed by Winnipeg's influence, felt like showering on the west the blessings the Winnipeg Sun says Winnipeg is receiving from a reduction of freights would be limited to that city for all time to come. It is to the agitations of the MATL and others of its way of speaking credit must be given for the attraction of the Grit government's attention westward.

—Mr. T. M. Daly is another opponent of the Northern Pacific contract. So also are Mr. Cliffe and the Free Press.

Pecksniff of the Winnipeg Sun has the foregoing. In the first place we may say it remains for the supreme court to settle the point whether or not there is such a thing as the "Northern Pacific Contract" for any one to oppose. If that decision should be what most people think it will be in effect that a road built under a provincial charter cannot cross one with a Federal charter, then the whole arrangement Greenway, Martin, Pecksniff & Co. have made with McNaught & Co. which

embraces the \$500 a mile for etc that Pecksniff refers, the reasons Messrs. Daly, Cliffe and the Free Press oppose it are simply these: that it opens the way for a 50% greater drain on the public treasury than would have followed the offers of the St. P. M. & M. Co. and Ross and Onderdunk, for better service; that the pet scheme of Pecksniff provides for no lower freight rates than those on the C. P. R. (see the letter of Oakes to Greenway) though the country pays for competition; and lastly as we have said above the people have no assurance there is such a thing as a contract in existence though its shadow and at tacit in special sessions of the House, injunction suits, crossing rights, appeal to the supreme court &c. &c. will cost the country every cent of \$100,000. Can Pecksniff now see a reason why Mr. Daly, Mr. Cliffe and the Free Press, or in fact any person or any sensible paper should oppose "the Northern Pacific contract"? In short, if the other reasons were required, the fact the N. P. Co. are appealing directly to the public for charters upon which to build the roads is alone evidence the people should oppose the "contract". When the company themselves and they have no contract with the paper the document is written on it is another reason. Mr. Daly, Mr. Cliffe and the Free Press should oppose it.

Pecksniff, in the Winnipeg Sun:

We were now placed in the position we had sought, for we had perfect right to build railways throughout the length and breadth of Manitoba. This might seem paradoxical, but the platform laid down by Mr. Norgay, when in power, that we should have a local system of railways throughout the province, and local legislature had power by virtue of the B. N. A. act to charter lines of railway within the province, had been practically established.

Mr. Daly or any one else may explain to prints of the calibre of the Winnipeg Sun, but he is hardly responsible, if he cannot make them understand. The point is Pecksniff cannot understand how a railway can be built from any one point within a province to any other unless it connects with an outside

system, and Mr. Daly can. This is the difference between them. Mr. Daly's contention is that by the arrangement made by the Federal government with the C. P. R. last spring, the government is relieved from its obligation to disallow the charters of all railways connecting with outside systems; but it does not cancel their right or their power to do so if they think the interests of the Dominion call for it. Can Pecksniff understand this?

Mr. LaRiviere is a shrewd politician and a capable man in every way to fill the position. His long experience in public life in Manitoba renders him especially fitted to discharge the duties of a representative of Manitoba in the Dominion house. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the people of Provencher will return him when the time for election arrives.

The Portage Review has the foregoing concerning Mr. LaRiviere, who is likely to be a candidate for Provencher next election. It is truckling like this to men who have already brought discredit upon the party, that is so damaging to parties and politicians. If Mr. LaRiviere wants to run he has perfect right to do so, but the Conservative party should not champion his candidature, if they have any respect for their own credit. It is well known LaRiviere boasted with the printing business of the province while he was a cabinet minister; it is also known he retained money belonging to the province until after he vacated office, and only returned them when his opponents in office were on the same. Such men may suit the political palate of some publishers, but they cannot satisfy those who wish the Liberal Conservative party success.

The Winnipeg Sun says:

At the Glenboro banquet, T. M. Daly, M. P., said: "Greenway and Martin could have had no direct connection with those (monopoly) negotiations, it being a matter purely between the Dominion and the C. P. R. authorities. In those negotiations neither Greenway nor Martin were consulted, and the best evidence of that fact was to be found in Greenway's statements to reporters in Toronto and elsewhere, that he did not even know the terms of the contract entered into between the Dominion government and the C. P. R. These facts bore out what he (Daly) had stated on previous platforms that Greenway and Martin had no more to do with the doing away of monopoly than had the man in the moon." Then if the Premier and the Attorney-General had nothing whatever to do with the negotiations for the removal of monopoly, what becomes of the Free Press' argument that they were responsible for not seeing that they were sufficiently comprehensive to avert the recent crossings difficulty? It is quite

evident that, if there were any loopholes left through which the C. P. R. might escape, the responsibility rests with the Ottawa and not the Winnipeg authorities.

The Free Press doubtless, argued on the representations made by Greenway and Martin themselves. They published to the world on their return from Ottawa, "they forced Sir John to abolish monopoly," and the Free Press wanted to know what the rest of the public wanted then, and still want, to know why they did not make their "forcing" complete? Why did they not have sufficient foresight to finish their job when they were at it and not allow themselves to be suspended by the necks? If they really did what they profess to have done, why even now do they not go to Ottawa and finish the work and force the Government to compel Van Horne to allow Martin to cross the C. P. R. under cover of his axe-handle bogale? Is it not a fact Van Horne took all the force out of the two renegades at the battle of Fort Whyte? Come, Greenway and Martin, if you really did at Ottawa what you represent you did, why don't you go back again and finish the job? Why not try "force" on the Supreme Court, if the thing cannot be done any other way?

The Brandon Mail wants to know why if the monopoly privileges of the C. P. R. had not been wiped out to their satisfaction, Messrs. Greenway and Martin left Ottawa declaring that the question had been effectively settled? If our contemporary will make this enquiry of the gentlemen referred to, it will probably be informed that they based their faith upon the assurances of Sir John Macdonald that they might now go ahead with their railroad enterprise, confident that monopoly would be entirely done away with. As Sir John did not make them a party to the negotiations, they had no information what ever as to the basis of settlement.

The foregoing from the Winnipeg Sun is about as different from the truth as that paper invariably places such matters. Sir John never told Greenway and Martin they could go ahead with their railway enterprises. He simply gave them a letter assuring them that in the future charters "similar in effect" to the R. R. V. R. charter would not be disallowed. If they then thought of building roads dissimilar to the R. R. V., why did they not ask if they had permission to build such also? As a matter of fact Sir John to have guaranteed the province immunity from the proceedings the C. P. R. have taken as to crossings, would have necessitated his defiance of the laws of the land, as Martin

often defies them, but Sir John is too much of a statesman for that. If the Sun had only said Sir John's assurances of freedom to build where they liked was only so far as he was concerned, it would have been nearer the truth than it is in the form it is put. If again, it is a fact, as the Sun's last sentence says it is, that Greenway and Martin were never made a party to the negotiations and that they had no information as to the basis of settlement, why in the name of all that is reasonable did they say they had? Why did they publish on their return from Ottawa they were the emancipators of the province from C. P. R. and Tory bondage? If again, it is to their "forcing," the freedom from monopoly must be attributed, why do they not go down again and repeat their forcing farther to finish the job they so badly bungled when at the capital before?

Mr. Daly said at the Glenboro banquet he always held that under the B. N. A. Act local legislatures had no power to charter railways to connect with foreign systems, and the Winnipeg Sun says, "the decisions of the courts are against him." Will the Sun kindly quote one of such decisions, especially in the face of a Federal protest, as was the case in the present instance. We want to see the *veritas* power of our conference.

The Winnipeg Sun says the Supreme Court Judges are inclined to favor the province in the railway crossing dispute. Now, the question is, which one of the judges made a confidant of Pecksniff, and gave away the secrets of the bench to the Winnipeg government organ? Yes, we fully understand the question now—the Supreme Court Judges are afraid if they do not decide in favor of the province Joe Martin will pass an act to cancel their appointment as he did to legislate the Call out of court. Joe Martin's omnipotence will bring those judges to time.

The municipal clerk of Medora, Mr. W. R. David, received from the provincial government a check for \$700, being a portion of the municipality's share of the three per cent gross earnings of the Pembina division of the C. P. R. due to Medora as compensation for the unchartered railway lands within its boundaries. It is reported that a further sum, probably as large, will be received as soon as the exact proportion due to other municipalities is calculated.

## FARM NOTES.

The hoe and cultivator are the leading implements for corn cultivation which are not likely to be superseded. Keep them running until the crop is ready to be "laid by."

It may not be agreeable, at all times, to have hens running at large, but it is their nature, and with the exercise they get, and the variety of food, the production of eggs is usually much increased.

Experience teaches that the earlier in an animal's age full feeding is resorted to the better it is, both for its vigorous growth and rapid growth. Thus will the best returns be secured, whether the feed be intended for early sale or for breeding.

Farmers would find it to their advantage to turn in a week brine for consumption. The hams can be salted and used like dried beef or they can be boiled. The corned mutton will afford an agreeable change from bacon and spare rib.

Swallow water on the farm will not only cure the crops, but will breed disease. Many cases of diphtheria, typhoid fever, etc., may be traced to a want of underdrainage. Cows drinking salt water cannot give milk pure in quality. All low places upon which water will collect should receive attention.

A WISCONSIN farmer says a common mistake is turning cows into a pasture in the early spring, before there is a sufficient supply of grass. In their search for better cropping they pack the soil and destroy much grass. After there is a supply of grass care must be taken to allow only a limited range at first.

ENGLISH farmers think that ensilage may be preserved by being pressed very compactly into bales. They state that in Belgium it is customary to bale it. The outer portion of the bale, however, becomes slightly injured, which may be avoided by using straw for an outer covering, which may be also pressed with the ensilage.

The most money to be derived from sheep keeping is by raising mutton and wool together. A lamb that will bring 10 returns seven times as much profit as one can do, and seven 20-month old wethers that bring \$10 to \$15 will pay twice as well as a cow or steer at that price, excluding the value of the wool. As regards mutton, there can be no competition against the farmers as there is with beef, for mutton is essentially a farm product.

The oat crop is too game to be treated as of little consequence, and often so late on land not regarded as fit for anything else. So long as this practice prevails the average yield and profits is likely to be very small. The fact that in many places oats are mainly fed to stock leads to this neglect. They are not the crop on which the farmer relies to raise money to pay hired help or to clear off mortgages. But those who give oats good treatment find that the crop is as responsive to good culture and manure as any other.

## ROSELAND.

On Thursday evening, the 13th inst., a concert was given in the Presbyterian church here, in aid of the church fund. Having heard of a few days previous we starved ourselves purposely to be able to do justice to the "tides' aid" which was handed round in paper bags filled with nice things. Just before the tables were handed round quite a number of Brandon people arrived by the palace car "Waggoner," sent especially to bring them in, and a number unable to obtain seats in the car, had to hire single rigs. After we had devoured the contents of our parcels, Mr. Wm. Henderson, of Brandon, was elected to the chair, which he took amidst profound cheering. He gave the people to understand that he was not gone through with his lunch, after which he addressed them for a few moments, being frequently interrupted by applause. He then called on the choir to sing "Amen of Jesus," after which Mr. Todd was called upon to sing "Aint I the man you want," which brought down the house, being encored by the audience and sang "Ballymores cracker," which showed all the qualities of a well trained singer. The chairman then called "Jim Boway entreated" with his full talent. Another piece of music by the same artist "Rock of Ages" was well received, this was followed by Mr. McElroy singing "Well away my lads." The audience would till Mr. McElroy responded by singing "Not this eve." Mr. Peacock next sang "I'm the man you read about," and Mr. McElroy sang "Miss Fogarty's case," both which showed talent which our fair community may be proud of. Mr. Henderson then recited "The African chieftain" which was a portion of the other in point of excellence, the concert was brought to a close by the singing "Something else," and we were given to understand that Miss McElroy and Miss Williamson were going to contest the title, the charge being 10 cents per.

We emptied the contents of our purse in the welcome hand of Miss Williamson, whose pleasant smile produced liberal sums from the Roseland boys. The Brandon people however were not far behind, but as usual our fare is expensive they no doubt and themselves a little short after paying for their concert tickets. Miss Williamson won by 117 to 93. Altogether the entertainment was a brilliant success, the proceeds amounting to \$37. After devouring some more pies and watching some of the Brandon boys amuse themselves in the corner we retired home well pleased with the entertainment.

## OUR NEIGHBOR.

Facts Speak Well.

The following is a copy of a letter from Dr. Meggat late of Scarborough, England, who with his sons has for the last five years farmed in the neighborhood of Brandon. Dr. Meggat is well known to the publisher of the Newcastle Chronicle, and his letter may be relied upon by every Englishman who reads

it. He says:

"I have read the letter you sent me headed 'Manitoba the Miserable,' which appeared in a late number of the Newcastle Chronicle. The writer of that letter strongly advises his fellow countrymen against coming to this country. In his opinion Manitoba is only a miserable place, where people, children especially expect to die of starvation, but he finds in Manitoba Canadians alone have any chance of employment. The Newcastle Chronicle is a paper of wide circulation in England and has subscribers all over the world. I get it regularly and value it highly. I agree with you that its readers should hear both sides of the question. You ask me if I can say anything to refute the statements made in the letter referred to. Well I could say a good deal without going to the other extreme and calling Manitoba a paradise. I say it is a good enough place to live in, more better for the steady industrious man. Food is cheap and work is plentiful. Though I always say if a man can get along in England by all means let him stay where he is, but out of the over population of the Old Country some must move. Let the industrious ones come here; never mind if they have no capital. It is the sober plodding man we want. There are a lot of men I could name who started farming on next to nothing in the way of capital, who are now owners of large farms and comfortable homes, and one has only to look at the healthy children to know if this country is adapted to their rearing. There are several north countrymen near here, some of them doing very well indeed. I think if they and other residents were asked their opinion of Manitoba, by far the greater majority would speak favorably of it. I certainly know a number of men who saved enough money out of their earnings as laborers to start farming in a small way at first, four or five years since, who have succeeded very well. Several of them live close to where I live, and they have recently bought more land to extend their operations, and land in this neighborhood is quite double the price of three or four years ago. That fact alone speaks well for the country. As for their being no work, that is quite a mistake. People wanting hands have trouble enough getting them. In the busy time it is next to impossible to get extra help. If anyone wants reliable information concerning the trades, wages, price of food, clothing, etc., of Manitoba, I advise him to send for a circular published quarterly by the Colonial Office, London. No sober, industrious man, with pluck enough to strike out for himself in a new colony, need fear doing well in Manitoba, and if he can turn his hands to more than one trade, so much the better. The men who do no good here are the shiftless ones who have tried several things in the old country without success, and are at last sent out here by their friends, who are glad to get them away.

## RAILWAY RATES.

## Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Officials Deny That There is War.

Montreal, Dec. 13.—In connection with the memorial to the Grand Trunk and C. P. R. shareholders, President Van Horne said to a reporter that the English press must be laboring under obvious misapprehension of the existing state of affairs on this side. There is not the least ground in the relation of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk to justify the statement that a war of rates is in progress. As a matter of fact, rates between the two companies on competitive lines arranged on a most amicable basis. He thought that the memorial asking for a friendly traffic agreement emanated from persons from the other side, solely for stock exchange purposes. Canada was the only railway centre on the continent where there was not absolute conflict of rates, and where they are arranged on a basis both to the public and companies interested. Shareholders on this side have received no notification of the memorial. Senior traffic manager of the G. T. R. denied that there was a war of rates. He thought they were mixing things badly on the other side to let such a rumor get into circulation. They had an understanding with the C. P. R. at all points as to rates, and they have agreed as to what rates should be at different competing points. The relations between them were wholly unstrained and harmonious, and there was no prospect of war tariff being inaugurated. The present rates were very low, the lowest in the world, and they had reached a point where further decline was impossible.

The U. S. secret service office in St. Paul is on the track of a gigantic opium smuggling conspiracy. Eight hundred pounds were discovered near St. Vincent. The duty alone is estimated at \$8,000, and had the discovery not been made the U. S. government would have been defrauded out of that amount. "Bulldog" Kelly, the man who was arrested at St. Vincent four years ago for murdering a man named Calvary, and whom the U. S. government had agreed to give up to Canada after a long hearing of the case in St. Paul, made no bones of the fact that he had been engaged in smuggling opium. It was over the division of the profits of their smuggling enterprise that he and the man he killed, who had been his pal, quarreled. They had a train of pack mules, and brought the opium on the mules' backs from Calgary down through the mountains to Butte City, Helena, Bozeman and other territorial railroad points, where it was disposed of by shipment to several eastern points. Jim Corrigan, who was one of the witnesses brought here in Kelly's interests, said the opium had often been taken as far as Omaha or Denver by the mule trains, and that the smugglers had confederates in nearly every western town who stood away, the opium and sold it out in small quantities at appropriate times. The business, he said, was so systematically conducted, and such violent oaths for secrecy exacted from those engaged in it by the leaders, that they could laugh at the law. He ought to know. He was one of them.

It is said that nearly all the opium going to the United States recently has passed through points between Winnipeg and Victoria, B.C., where it is landed.

## STRAY HORSE

Came into the enclosure of the undersigned E. 56 10-11-16, about 1st Dec. a grey mare the owner can have her on proving property and paying expenses.

A. KILFOIL,  
Brandon, Dec. 12.

IMPERIAL BANK  
of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.  
Capital Paid up.....\$1,500,000  
Reserve Fund.....600,000

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST:

Winnipeg, Brandon, Calgary, Portage la Prairie.  
Agents in London, Eng., Lloyd's, Barnes  
& Bassano's Bank, Ltd., 6 Lombard Street.

Debts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed at FOUR PER CENT. per annum until further notice.

Prompt attention paid to collections.  
A. JUKES,  
Manager Brandon Branch.

G. & D. Cassetts'  
XMAS  
Gifts!

Five Grand Three Story Cakes to be given away Xmas morning at G. & D. Cassetts.

Any person spending one or more dollars over our counter from Dec. 1st to Dec. 24th on any line of goods except Bread will have five chances on a handsome Xmas Cake. These cakes must be drawn by five different persons. No one person can draw more than one cake. Every person participating will have their name and number recorded in a book and a ticket with their number put in a sealed box and drawn for on Xmas morning by responsible persons.

## WEDDING &amp; XMAS CAKES

made to order. A large assortment of Wedding and Xmas Flowers just arrived.

Leave your orders for Xmas Cakes.

Send pour cakes to be trimmed. We will trim them as good as we make them.

## XMAS CANDIES.

Christie Brown candy and biscuits for sale. The finest cream candies in the city, also children's candy toys, candy walking canes and other suitable candies for Xmas Eve.

## XMAS FRUITS.

Japan oranges, Malaga grapes and other assortment of fruits in season.

## OYSTERS.

Choice select oysters dished up in all styles, also by quart or gallon, wholesale and retail.

## G. &amp; D. Cassetts,

ROSSER AVE., between 9th and 10th sts.

IF YOU INTEND TO VISIT IN  
ONTARIO, QUEBEC

United States or Europe,

BE SURE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

ST. PAUL,  
MINNEAPOLIS  
AND

MANITOBA  
RAILWAY.

276 Main Street, Winnipeg.

And secure your Through Tickets VIA ST. VINCENT, and have your baggage forwarded to destination, and through sleeping car berths secured.

Lowest Rates! Quickest Time!

Best Accommodation! And

Greater Choice of Routes!

Those offered by any other line. Go through the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, also Chicago, and all the other fine American cities, and through the finest country roads in America.

Soon to be Excursion and Round Trip.

Lowest Rates! Quickest Time!

All Best Class Ocean Lines Represented.

For rates and full particulars call upon or address

H. G. McMICHAEL.

Agent St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. Y.  
276 Main St., Cor. Portage Ave., Winnipeg.

Take Street Cars direct from Depot to Ticket Office.

All baggage for Canadian points is bended through without examination at cut rates.

ARRIVE FROM WEST.

P. M. Winnipegs.....9:00 A. M. 9:00  
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## PROVINCIAL.

We understand that Mr. John Speck, veteran of Woodworth, intends practicing his profession in Virden in the course of a short time.

The Portage la Prairie Masonic fraternity are making preparation for a grand ball on the 26th inst. It is to be the best ever given in that town.

Last week Mr. J. M. Laurie sent two lads to bring a horse from Griswold to Birtle. It is understood that the horse died at Birtle on the way home.

The arms and accoutrements of the Minnesota company, 69th Battalion, were inspected yesterday by Major Street, of Winnipeg, who found them in good order.

Mr. Harry Foot, Oak Lake, had his house burglarized last week and a gun and other articles carried off. It is only a short time ago that Ernest Watkins had his house similarly treated. A detective is hunting up the thief.

Mr. Edwin Speck, one of a family of that name well and favorably known near Oak Lake, has been gradually losing his sight for some time back. A cataract, or something of that kind, has formed over the sight of both eyes, rendering him almost, if not totally, blind. He has at length decided to go immediately to Bismarck and obtain medical treatment.

Ernest Watkins, who engaged in a situation with a mercantile house in Oak Lake, last week packed his trunk with a view of coming in. He had it removed a short distance from Percy Garland's house, intending to have it taken to the village, but in the course of an hour or two afterwards no trace could be found of it. As it has not yet been found Ernest has been put to great inconvenience.

Mr. F. Gilchrist, inspector of fisheries at Fort Qu'Appelle, arrived in Qu'Appelle on Monday last from Moose Mountain and went north to Birtle next day. Mr. Gilchrist has been employed by the Government to test the feasibility of growing wild rice in the lakes of the Northwest. The seed he uses was sent from Rice Lake, Ontario, where it grows in great abundance and forms a staple food for the Indians in that part. He is making the test on such reserve where there is a body of water sufficiently large and if the experiment proves a success it will certainly prove a great boon to the Indians.

Mr. J. A. Markle, Indian agent, of Birtle, has invented a double-tree that for utility and simplicity will eventually come into general use. The double-tree consists of two steel bars bent apart by a block in the centre where the main bolt goes through; these bars make the whiffletree at each end, to be placed with a bar above and a bar below instead of being held by a clevis. For strength, convenience and steadiness the new arrangement is decidedly superior to the old plan, which permits the whiffletrees to hang down loosely and often shake out of the trace. We understand that Mr. Markle has applied for a patent.

A fire destroyed the mill at Scandinavia between five and six o'clock on Saturday evening last. It was supposed a spark from the smoke stack caught in the roof, and before being noticed had made so much headway that all efforts to subdue it with pails of water were unavailing. There was also great danger to those attempting to extinguish the flames, from the fact that it was expected the boiler would explode any moment, but luckily it did not. The mill was totally destroyed, together with a blacksmith and machine shop. The loss amounts to \$3,000, with no insurance. This is a severe blow to the colony which seems unfortunate with regard to fire, this being its second serious visitation during the short period of its existence and is the more felt at this season of the year as most of the settlers depended upon it for work, to enable them to keep their families during the winter months.

## A Postmaster's Opinion.

I have great pleasure in certifying to the usefulness of Higgin's Yellow Oil," writes D. Kavanagh, postmaster, of Untriville, Ont., "having used it for sores of the throat, ears, colds, etc., & find nothing to equal it."

A mounted policeman named William Morris, a constable at Brandon, a day or two ago, was compelled to resign his post, and is supposed that he has deserted, and a week ago was seen in the United States.

## A Severe Trial.

On Dec. 12, 1888, at Brandon, Manitoba, a woman, Mrs. F. J. Birtle, was found hanging from a tree in the back of her house. She had been dead for nearly two weeks, and was found hanging from a tree in the back of her house. What can be said more? Captain and the man who had her there at the right time could make good any fault she had, but nothing was done after her death.

## A Terrible Scourge.

A starved and ill in the head number of scurvy has again shown widely known on the prairie. Nasal Balm is a sure cure. Mrs. M. J. Curtis, Masonic, says Nasal Balm has saved scores for me. The droppings in my throat have ceased; the pains have left my head. I can sleep easier, can talk more plainly and altogether feel like a new person. I hope testimony will induce some sufferers to try Nasal Balm.

4000 acres of land were homesteaded at the Dominion land office at Mordenosis last week. This is a remarkably good showing for this late season, when usually not many immigrants are arriving.

## A Severe Attack.

"I never felt better in my life than I have since taking Burdock Blood Bitters. I had a severe bilious attack; I could not eat for several days, and was unable to work. One bottle cured me," John M. Richards, St. Vital, Ont. For all bilious troubles see B.B.



## DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

## BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE  
BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS,  
DYSPEPSIA, FLORPSY,  
INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING  
JAUNDICE, OF THE HEART,  
ERYSPILAS, ACIDITY OF  
SALT RHEUM, THE STOMACH,  
HEARTBURN, DRYNESS,  
HEADACHE. OF THE SKIN,  
OF disease arising  
LIVER, KIDNEYS,  
GALLS OR BLOOD.

Proprietors: MORROW & CO.



Presented in U. S. and Canada.

And a  
Druggist  
ST.  
T. M.

Proprietors: MORROW & CO.

186 So. Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Telephone: 186 So. Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.

## ANNEXATION RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Mr. Butterworth introduced in the house to-day a joint resolution authorizing the president to negotiate with reference to the unity and assimilation with the United States of the Dominion of Canada, and of more provinces thereof, as follows:

Whereas, citizens of the Dominion of Canada are with us in race, lineage, history, education; and, whereas, the provinces of the two countries supplement each other, and interests of commerce, both natural and racial, are so interlocked and mutually dependent upon each other that they ought to constitute a single system, to be one and inseparable; and, whereas, the commercial relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada are and have been natural and naturally cramped, and in a manner paralytic owing to the inability of the two governments to establish such system of international trade and commerce between them as is essential to meet the requirements of the situation; and, whereas, the conditions of relations before referred to, as also the prosperity of the two countries, suggest the possibility of a just and permanent settlement of controversies pertaining to fisheries, railways and transcontinental trade, except the blending of efforts and interests under a government system, and point logically to necessity and probability of a unity and assimilation between the two nations and under one government. And, whereas, the bonds of sympathy resulting from kinship, language, tradition and substantial unity of government systems, together with a community of interests based upon commerce and its aids and agencies, are of such a character that such union and assimilation is to be desired and favorably considered by citizens of both nations; and, inasmuch as it is believed that its early consummation would be of great advantage to all the citizens and subjects of the two countries, provided the same can be attained in a manner consistent with the honor and dignity of the United States and Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada.

Therefore, with a view to aid in the consummation of what is herein before suggested: it is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, that the President be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to invite negotiations looking to the assimilation and union of the people of the Dominion of Canada with the United States under one government, and assimilation to be based on the union of the several provinces of the Dominion, or any one of them, into the union of states on the same terms of equality with several states now composing the Union, on the assumption by the United States of the administration of the Dominion of Canada, a just proportion thereof, and such other suitable terms and conditions as justice to the contracting parties may demand. And, be it further, that with a view to such negotiations the President invite the appointment of commissioners by the governments of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada, to consider the wisdom and expediency of setting up and giving all controversies and differences which now exist between the two countries, growing out of the fisheries or otherwise, by such a union and assimilation as before suggested, either to the whole province or several provinces of the Dominion, such negotiation to be conducted with regard to the amicable relations between Great Britain and the United States and the obligations incurred thereby.

Assumption was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

## A Hint to Housekeepers.

Robert Williamson, of Galt, Fatty, etc., says, "I could not keep house with a Yellow Oil at hand. I have a family for company, and an highly incomeless wife."

## "GRIP."

We are often told Grip enters upon its annual half-yearly column, a fact which we consider to the merits of this unique little Canadian journal. No former journal in the field of humorous journalism has ever been successful, because in no case was there the happy combination of elements essential to the success of such a journal. In the first place, an uncommon amount of invention is required to keep a paper abreast of the times, and this is lacking up by an artistic ability equally good of interpreting the happy thoughts and in a popular manner. Secondly, there must be the solid basis of right principle on which to build. Truth, humor, faith and good taste are all as essential to the success of a comic journal, as of a magazine of the first class. All these features have, in the first number, distinguished Grip in a degree. It stands to-day alongside of the very best productions of its class in the world, and enjoys a fame far beyond the bounds of Canada. To Canadians it ought to be more and more an object of patriotic pride, and certainly but little can be said for the patriotism of any Canadian who pretends otherwise, and can afford the price, whose name is not found on Grip's subscription list.

The subscription price is almost ridiculous when the terms of similar (and not equally) journals elsewhere are considered. It is two dollars a year, although the paper is sixteen pages filled with bright and humor of pen and pencil, and always without stint, political cartoons on leading events, which for point, power and humor, are certainly unsurpassed in any leading paper of the day. For ourselves we say that Grip is the very first journal we read and enjoy on the arrival of our weekly exchanges, and we believe the same is of nearly every editor in the country, for a year 1888 without fail.

## A Lucky Escape.

"For six years I suffered with my throat and enlarged tonsils. I was very weak; I suffered four years and had advice from three doctors; they said I would have to undergo operation. I tried B.B.B. instead. One said me." M. A. Squech, Raglan,

## Estimates of N. W. Territories.

The following are the estimates for a year's expenditures for the New North West Assembly:

Schools	\$51,270.75
Stationery, telegrams, &c.	570.64
Cost of elections (prospective)	1,373.85
Clerical assistance	4,257.65
Messengers and caretakers	1,060.00
Services of legal adviser (D. L. Scott)	750.00
Keeping insane patients	2,500.91
Printing and advertising	4,144.89
Newspapers and books	1,275.45
Travelling expenses	2,030.92
Light and fuel	282.93
Vet Surgeons	400.00
Marriage certificates	87.00
Books for Supreme Court	230.00
Sheriff's fees	200.00
Secular bookshop (officers)	200.00
Salary of Queen's printer	200.00
A. E. Forget, salary as Queen's printer	700.00
Crown prosecutions on liquor cases	800.00
Prairie fire prosecutions	500.00
Hy. Le Jeune, auditing accounts	100.00
Vital statistics	300.00
Engineering, &c.	1,500.02
Accountant's salary (part)	550.00
Repairs to bridges (prospective)	1,200.00
Outstanding claims	2,600.00
Aid to districts (per members)	19,800.00
Miscellaneous Justice	4,945.00
Contingencies	1,533.93
	\$105,434.90

## Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant or cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

## A SHARPER CAUGHT.

A man who is wanted in this city for forging and obtaining money under false pretenses was arrested on Thursday at Grand Forks. The man came here early last summer under the name of Quilliette, and represented himself to be senior partner of a firm of wealthy commission merchants of Boston. He manifested a desire to purchase some Winnipeg property and made himself acquainted with Peter Rutherford, real estate dealer, who in hope of accommodating Mr. Quilliette, introduced him to a Toronto gentleman named Radford, who wished to dispose of some real estate which he owned in Fort Rouge. After a good deal of haggling Quilliette decided to purchase from Radford and made a deposit as an evidence of good faith. The next day after the preliminaries had been settled Quilliette gave Radford two drafts on the firm of which the first named person pretended to be a member. Radford advanced \$1,400 on the drafts, which were drawn for that amount in excess of the purchase price. A couple of days after the transaction Quilliette disappeared, and Radford pursued him a few days, when he was discovered at Grand Forks. After Quilliette left the city it was discovered that he was none other than a notorious New York confidence man, Fred McRae who has charge of the case, and it is likely that Quilliette, far be it good by under that name will be extradited. Mr. Rutherford narrowly escaped being victimized by Quilliette in the same manner that Radford was defrauded.

None Other is Genuine.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE  
SCOTT'S  
EMULSION  
OF COD LIVER OIL WITH  
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is Palatable as Milk.  
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.  
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.  
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.  
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.  
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Disease, Chronic Cough and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

WHAT  
SCOTT'S  
EMULSION  
CURES

CONSUMPTION  
SCROFULA  
BRONCHITIS  
COUGHS  
COLDS  
Wasting Disease

Wonderful Flesh Producer.  
Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. Containing the stimulating Hypophosphites and Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK.  
Sold by all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

## CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

## Myrtl Navy

IS MARKED

## T. &amp; B.

IN BRONZE LETTER.

None Other is Genuine.



THIS IS WHAT

## Johnston's Fluid Beef

CLAIMS TO BE.

And its claims are fully authenticated by the highest medical and scientific authority in England and America, and a great multitude who have tested its merits. It is not intended to be a panacea, but a remedy for diseases and complaints, but especially for diseases of the heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, spleen, glands, &c. It is not to be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an executed bank check or money order, drawn on the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to attend the bank on the appointed day. If the tender be not accepted, a cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GOBELL,

Secretary.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Acting Deputy Minister of the Interior, and marked "Tender for Three Residences at Manitoba" will be received until the 1st December, 1888, at the time and place of the opening of three tenders, at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Prints and Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, November 30th, 1888.

P. E. MITCHELL,

Post Agent for the Newfoundland Frame and Lumber Manufacturing Company.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

NEW LUMBER YARD AT DULUTH.

All Kinds of Lumber and Building Material

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Strength Giver

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## City and Vicinity.

Carberry is getting its curling rink ready for the season.

Mr. D. H. Cooper, of Winnipeg, was in town last week.

Grigg Barrett, of Winnipeg, has opened up a law office at Carberry.

The Salvation Army has opened fire at Carberry, in the old school house.

Mr. Hector tackled Mr. Nichol in Oaklands again, but was beaten by 28.

Mrs. J. R. Maltby and children left on Tuesday for a visit to her parents in Nova Scotia.

The Welsh band in connection with the Salvation Army enlivened our streets the other evening.

A skating party from this city spent a pleasant evening at Mr. Leeson's, near the bluff, on Friday evening.

Cornwallis did a wise thing in electing all of its council by acclamation. When officers do their business well they ought to be allowed to repeat their well doing.

Mr. Dunbar, son-in-law of Rev. Mr. Rodick, Brandon Hills, and family, left Tuesday on a trip to the land of the blue noses, the first since they left there ten years ago.

Messrs. Smith & Shirriff have purchased some valuable lots on the corner of 5th street and Princess avenue, and are paving the way for the erection of a large implement warehouse thereon at once.

The residents of the municipality of Argyle have petitioned the Local Government praying that the Morris and Brandon road may be run through 5 miles south of the Tiger Hills, and the Government looks on the proposition favorably.

The Merchants Bank of Canada has been paying four per cent. on interest bearing deposits since the first December. This bank has been established since 1861 and has a capital of \$5,799,200, and a reserve fund of \$1,920,000.

Mala Kastat, a Deloraine Indian, comes to Brandon gal for a month for drinking whisky in the classic town to the south, and here in Brandon they allow white men to drink it without a word of rebuff, but it must be in the favored hotels.

At the R. C. Bazaar, Mr. W. A. Macdonald, in a contest with Mr. Clifford Sifton for a gold headed cane, won by 64 votes. This is about the way the thing would go in North Brandon to-day if it were to be done over again. The cane is a good one and we leave it to the church \$150 profit.

The following are the officers of the board of trade for the city of Brandon: J. C. Robinson, president; E. B. Smith, vice president; W. E. Flummerfelt, secretary; C. A. Larcom, J. A. Christie, F. W. Ferguson, Chas. Pilling, W. H. Hellyer, W. V. Cole, P. E. Durst, G. Rawson, councillors.

Mr. E. P. Holland has been before the Bank on a charge of selling liquor illegally. The evidence went to show a party was sent there by another to get a foundation for a prosecution. He asked for liquor in a bottle, he was taking; got a few drops, but was charged nothing. The P. M. felt there was an attempt at persecution and acquitted Mr. Holland honorably.

On account of the M. & N. W. Railway having entered the Northwest Territory for a considerable distance, the business of the Timwood Land Office has been transferred to the Dominion Land Office, at Birtle. The Timwood Office is only kept open in summer and the railway affords facilities for reaching the district that did not exist before the construction of the road.

Mr. Emerson, of Brandon, was in Deloraine on Saturday with a load of mattresses for Mr. J. F. Sanders and also unimpassioned by Mr. Wagner, a Swedish gentleman who is anxious to secure land for about 100 Swedes, who are desirous of coming to Manitoba, to ascertain what vacant land there was to be had in that land office district. He enquired at the office, but we have not yet heard his report.

The big flour mill at Kewatin, owned by the company who are about erecting a large elevator at Morden, which commenced operations a month ago, is now receiving large quantities of wheat and is running night and day. This mill having the advantage of water power, can manufacture at a much less cost than the steam power mill, and will likely affect the eastern market in regard to the Northwest grades.

Mr. J. P. Alexander, ex-M.P.L. for Souris, has visited Winnipeg. He had an interview with Hon. Mr. Greenway to day. He reports many settlers in his district in a rather destitute state, owing to the fact that their crops were entirely destroyed by frost and hail. He is looking for work for them, and before he leaves home will see all the tie contractors and other men who employ labourers with a view of securing work for the winter for them.

Crossley and Hunter, the noted evangelists, visited this city on Saturday last and have held revival services twice a day, in the Methodist and the Presbyterian churches, since, assisted by the Rev. J. P. Wilson. The result is a great awakening, some hundreds having expressed a determination to live religious lives, at their after meetings. Their success appears to lie more in their method than in their power as speakers and are very sanguine and practical in what they say. We hope for the best from their meetings.

A very successful concert was given at Gisselfeld Friday night in aid of the organ fund of St. Margaret's church. The incumbent, Rev. W. A. Burnam, B. D., presided, and the following programme was well rendered: Songs by Mrs. Hood, Miss. Campbell, Mrs. Wallace, Miss McIntosh, Messrs. Todd, Ganth, Hall and Leitch; duets by Miss McDonald, Mrs. E. Dickson, M. P. E., and Mr. G. W. Dickson, Miss M. Housman presided at the organ. Refreshments were served at Boyd's hotel, and a very pleasant evening was spent. The amount realized was \$48. The committee feel much indebted to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly took part in the programme, and to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, who kindly threw their home open to visitors.

## The Agricultural Farm.

(Continued from page 1.)

The great advantage of the farm to the country will be this: That a record of every test will be preserved and published, so that the people of Manitoba who have neither the means nor time to spend in experiments themselves, may have access to the most skillful experiments of the most practical men without a cent of cost to any one.

Although temporary buildings are now being fitted up for man and beast for this winter, in the spring the permanent structures will be erected. In a there will be three residences. The superintendent's will be the most easily, and towards the east side of the farm. It will be a ten roomed structure, neat and comfortable, without any effort at display. The next to the west will be the horticulturist's, smaller than the superintendent's, and to the west of that again will be the foreman's, smaller still—but all on improved plans for farm residences.

There will be what is technically termed a bank barn 50x100, with 14 feet posts. This will be subdivided into mows for hay, &c. The basement will be of stone, to feet high, and frost proof. This will contain stalls for horses and cattle, cellars for roots, &c. There will also be erected a poultry house sufficiently large for the accommodation of a number of fowls of every variety, which will also be raised on the farm, that their products properly cared for may have a fair trial in Manitoba.

A greenhouse will be attached to the horticulturist's residence that the useful and ornamental plants may also have a fair trial, winter and summer, in our Manitoba climate.

At present there are but 10 horses in use on the farm, but this number will be increased in early spring, as there is a large quantity of breaking and other work to be done, requiring their service, as soon as the season opens. These horses have all been purchased, many of them in Ontario, by the manager himself, who, by the way, is considerable of a judge of horses and cattle as well as a practical farmer. All summer there were 20 men employed on the farm and the number may be increased in the spring as the desire is to make the farm a success financially as well as a disseminator of useful information to the farming community of the entire Canadian Northwest.

In the stock line the products will be in horses, cattle, sheep, swine and fowls, with all the best breeds in each class. At present there are a number of males and females in each class on the farm, and they will be increased in the near future. It is to be hoped the government will see their way clear to encourage a cheese factory on the premises, as the farm is specially adapted for its production, there being such a full supply of the elegant spring water so necessary for its manufacture.

Mr. Bedford, the superintendent, is an old Manitoba farmer of some 12 or 13 years residence in the province, active in the harness, and is already well supplied with the results of the experiments he has heretofore made on his own account, but he will at a times be delighted to hear of the experiments of others and will adopt all and any after full verification of the desired results. Personally he is a most affable gentleman, approachable at all times, and just such a man as the farmers of Manitoba should like to converse and correspond with on all matters affecting their substantial interests.

Carberry Presbyterians have an Xmas tree this evening.

The proceeds of the bazaar held last week in aid of the Catholic Church and Convent aggregated over \$300.

The Oak Lake agricultural society has decided to hold a show of male animals and field and garden seeds in the spring.

Mr. W. A. Macdonald has received the appointment of Solicitor for the Bank of British North America to be started here.

Farish & Lindsay have a choice lot of the following vegetables for Xmas, viz: Celery, Parsnips, Carrots, Beets, Cabbage, Turnips and Potatoes.

There is such a thing as "conscience money" even in this age. The other day Mr. Todd received an envelope through the post addressed "Mr. Tod, J. P." It enclosed a \$5 bill, on the face of which was written, "Yours, I don't want it," and that all is. The iso-thermal lines struck simultaneously.

Last week wheat receipts at the elevators at Port Arthur amounted to 74,330 bushels against 106,470 for the same week last year. This makes 1,611,750 bushels received this season to date, against 2,014,935 for the same period last year, a decrease of 1,403,190 bushels; now in store, 481,523 bushels.

Our local conference has an active last week of a prophetic character, and those of the eastern press who have noticed it, say it is a manifesto in favour of annexation. Angus Martin, the editor in chief, it must be remembered is a great man in his day and generation, fertile in ideas and full of prophecy.

Mr. Laplant, our tonsorial artist, is much more of a crack shot than he gets credit for. The other day he went out to the Brandon Hills, and in a short time bagged four very fine deer. He tells the boys the how and the therefore of his success with as much gravity as Gulliver used to employ when talking of the Brobdingnagians and the Lilliputians.

An idea of the extent of the exodus under excursion rates from this country, to spend the holidays east may be gathered from the fact that so far the C. P. R. has sold over 200 tickets, Mr. Todd for the St. P., M. & M. line some 60, and Messrs. Buck & Pares during the week alone over 50. This must mean many thousands from the province.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church, will be at home in the Roker Rink on the evening, January 1st, 1889, Miss Alexander, the popular Winnipeg Vocalist, and D. G. S. Conroy, Professor of elocution will be the chief attractions of the evening. A good supper will be provided. Lookout for balls and programmes. Mayor Fraser will occupy the chair.

The Winnipeg Sun has sufficient enter prise to report Mr. J. J. Parker as selling a lot on the corner of 5th and Rosser ave. at \$85 a foot. Mr. J. J. smiles from ear to ear at the idea of handing so many shekels these times. The truth is however, he sold 120 feet frontage at \$1,000 or about \$8.50 a foot, the one tenth of the Sun's figures, and he sold it well at that.

## New J.P.'s.

The Local Government has cancelled all the former J.P.'s in the province and appointed the following in this vicinity. It is needless to say that Messrs. Leacock and J. S. Tupper who were instrumental in calling out the military to prevent Joe Martin from crossing the C. P. R. illegally with his axe helve brigade, were not re-appointed:

BRANDON CITY.

C. Adams, J. W. Lowes, A. C. Fraser, R. M. Coombs, W. M. Alexander, J. B. Davis.

NORTH BRANDON.

D. J. Geddes, Credford; R. Reid, Chater; N. Reid, W. Braun, Brandon; J. E. Thompson, Rapid City; U. A. Walker, Brandon; R. Darrach, Penhallow; A. Nichol, Alexander; R. Loney, Kenway; J. Valens, W. M. Alexander; J. M. Robinson, Brandon; R. H. Swallow, Douglass; P. Payne, Brandon; W. J. Sargent, Penderman; J. Burland, Rapid City; W. Creighton, Lothrop.

CYRESS.

J. Wood, Grundy; J. R. Lumley, Millford; S. Christopher, Grundy; A. Naismith, Millford; P. Strang, Moropano; J. Yellowlees, Ninette; A. Card, Grundy; R. S. Thompson, F. Burnette, Glenboro.

DENNIS.

A. G. McDougal, C. J. Thompson, W. F. Scarth, T. Routledge, J. Speirs, Virden; W. M. Cushing, J. J. Beattie, J. H. Angus, Elk-horn; A. P. Power, Virden; J. McKinnon, Wm. Lothian, Pipestone; J. Young.

LANSDOWNE.

R. Hall, Giswold; W. J. Hellwell, Ralph-ton; J. Parr, Bradwardine; J. Horsman, Oak Lake; J. McEwen, Alexander; W. Saunderson Sons; T. Frame, Virden; A. Marion, Oak Lake; J. Winter, st.; Montette; S. Hanna, Griswold; T. Todd, Hillview; W. McFarlane, Oak Lake; E. McFlaggert, Lothrop; D. McCallum, Muskrat; F. Brandon, Lagech; C. Speirs, Griswold.

SOURIS.

W. Perry, J. W. McCutchen, Deloraine; J. M. Fee, R. Jackson, Hartney; A. H. McGaffin, H. H. Barnes, Melgund; G. A. Rose, Hemfield; J. D. Fleming, Waskada; F. W. S. Warren, T. M. Kennedy, Menota; H. Pollack, J. Bowler, Napika; J. P. Alexander, J. R. Campbell, A. M. Atkinson, Sourisford; G. R. Dodds, J. W. Modeland, H. Cook, Melita.

SOUTH BRANDON.

W. S. Johnson, T. Elliott, H. A. Husband, Souris City; T. H. Hall, A. Lovett, Souris; T. McGill, F. J. Clark, Carrollton; R. W. Hector, Strathmore; G. Matthews, Aweme; R. Arnett, Hayfield; A. H. Carroll, Carrollton; S. Routhwaite; J. Leeson, D. Scott, J. Baker, G. Rodick, Brandon; A. Nicol, Roseland.

## Bonanza for the West.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—It is reported here on excellent authority, and the report was practically confirmed by a member of the government, that the Clemow syndicate have sold out all their franchise in the great Northwest Central railway to a financially powerful English syndicate, and that the latter will take right hold of the work and push it till it is worth a cent. A contract is positively ~~set~~ made, has been let by the syndicate to a Canadian firm of railway contractors for the coming of the fifty miles already graded, and the extension next summer of 400 miles more of the road.

It is said the road will be pushed as far northwest as possible during the season.

Senator Clemow, when asked to confirm the report that an English syndicate had acquired the Northwest Central, said: "We have heard nothing of it." The negotiations which have been going on for some time only looked for the investment of English capital and not for a sale of the road to a syndicate, and nothing has yet come of these negotiations, which are still in progress." The senator is hopeful of a successful result of active prosecution of work at an early date.

Wm. Nichol of 15 has been unfortunate enough to cut his foot almost off. While cutting a tree down his axe caught against a bough and altered the angle of the blade.

## NEW BAKERY.

M. K. S. SMOOT HAS ESTABLISHED a new bakery in his premises near Bower's store on PACIFIC AVENUE, and is now making bread, cakes, pies, buns &c., in the highest style of art. He gives great satisfaction, and sends a share of profits to the poor.

S. SMOOT, Pacific Ave.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLES

FARM PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in those certain registered mortgages which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by

the Grand View Hotel, in the City of Brandon, on

at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, all and singular the following property in the Province of Manitoba:

1. The North East Quarter of Section Twenty, Township Six (6), Range eighteen (18) west of the principal meridian.

2. The North East Quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in Township fourteen (14), Range twenty-three (23) west of the principal meridian in the said province.

3. The South East Quarter of Section two (2), in Township fifteen (15), Range twenty-three (23) west of the principal meridian.

The properties are well improved.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent. of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

CARRUTHERS & BROCK, Winnipeg,

or to

AIKINS, CULVER & CO.,

Vendor's Solicitors, Winnipeg.

Brandon, December 21st, 1888.

## TO LET.

A dwelling house on 11th street, 2nd door north of Rosser avenue. Apply at Hughes Lumber Office, or to

T. H. PATRICK,  
Souris P. O.

**FREE! FREE! FREE!**  
In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain plaster relieves Rheumatic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp and Nervous Pain, Strains and Weakness. The first and only pain-killing Plaster, 30c.

SCALES! SCALES!



**HAY AND STOCK,**  
ALSO  
at for m Scales of all Sizes,  
from 400 to 5,000 lbs.

ecial Inducements to Elevator and Mill Men.

**E. & C. Gurney & Co.,**  
WINNIPEG,  
Office, Cor. Princess and Alexander Streets.

**REMEMBER IT COSTS NOTHING.**

If you succeed in getting a prize you will have a valuable and useful article that represents no money paid out.

Call at our little

**"BEE-HIVE"**

Grocery and look at bargains in everything.

We save you money on the necessities of life.

**BARRETT & CO.**

Successors to Hanbury & Co.

Opp. Kelly House. Sixth st.

**JUST RECEIVED!**

A large stock of all kinds

**Building Material,**

Cedar Shingles, &c.

**STORM SASH,**

made on shortest notice at lowest prices.

**Doors,**

Sash,

Mouldings,

**TURNED WORK!**

Constantly on hand.

Get our Prices.

Examine our Stock before ordering elsewhere.

**Forbes & Stirtell**

16th STREET, BRANDON.

**Perfect Fits.**

IF YOU WANT

**Cheap & Neat Fitting Suit**

Call on—

**L. STOCKTON.**

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

**Fashionable**

**Spring**

**Suits**

**FROM \$16 UP.**

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bring along your cash and we will make presents out you.

**L. STOCKTON.**

Pioneer Tailor.